



Inspection Report

Gene Davis
10696 880th Ave
Glenville, MN 56036

Customer ID: 31152
Certificate: 41-A-0426
Site: 001
GENE DAVIS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-25-2015

2.40 (b) (4)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The licensee did not follow provisions in the program of veterinary PVC) care for euthanasia of dogs at the facility. The licensee euthanized a dog by gunshot. The PVC indicates that only the veterinarian will carry out euthanasia using an approved method. Gunshot is not an acceptable form of routine euthanasia.

Assure that euthanasia is carried out as directed by the veterinarian.

To be corrected: From this day forward.

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The entryway into the den box in one dog enclosure (Zella) is excessively chewed. The affected den box is located in the enclosure adjacent to the shop. The den box is missing small portions of the walls due to the chewing. This den box can't be properly cleaned and sanitized in this condition.

Repair or replace the affected areas of the den box.

To be corrected: 7-2-15

3.9 (b)

FEEDING.

No fewer than five food receptacles are excessively chewed within the dogs' enclosures. At least two of these food receptacles are missing small portions of the receptacles themselves because of the chewing. Food receptacles that have been excessively chewed can no longer be properly cleaned and sanitized.

Replace the excessively chewed food receptacles.

To be corrected: 7-9-15

Prepared By:

CHAD MOORE, A C I

Title:

CHAD T MOORE, A C I

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Inspector 1046

Date:

Jun-26-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Date:

Jun-26-2015

Title:

Licensee
euthanized
dog
by
gun
shot.



Inspection Report

3.10

WATERING.

No fewer than five of the water receptacles within the dogs' enclosures are excessively chewed. At least two of these water receptacles are missing portions of the receptacles themselves because of the chewing. Water receptacles that have been excessively chewed can no longer be properly cleaned and sanitized.

Replace the excessively chewed water receptacles.

To be corrected: 7-9-15

Note: A thorough inspection exit briefing was conducted with the licensee. The inspection report was sent by email.

Prepared By:	CHAD MOORE, A C I	
	CHAD T MOORE, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1046
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)	
Title:		Date: Jun-26-2015

Inspection Report

Catherine Mast
C And C Kennel
25570 C R 200
Bogard, MO 64622

Customer ID: 325785
Certificate: 43-A-5842
Site: 001
CATHERINE MAST

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Feb-22-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

* A Sheltie (#88) felt thin upon palpation. The ridges on the spine and the ribs were easily palpable. There was also a defined, accented waist. This type of thinness may be indicative of nutritional deficiencies, stress, disease or other health issues.

*Sheltie
thin,
ridges
on spine
ribs easily palpable.*

* Female Husky (#65) has significant, explosive creamy to tan-colored loose stool. Licensee indicated that the stools had been loose for approximately 3 weeks since a food change. Loose stools can soil the dog, may be indicative of disease, parasitism or other health issues.

*Husky
explosive
tan-
colored
loose
stool*

Licensee must have these dogs seen by a veterinarian for an appropriate diagnosis and recommended treatment. Documentation of diagnosis and treatment must be available upon request of the inspector.

* To be corrected by: 2/26/16

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

* The flooring in 3 enclosures (containing 5 dogs) is in various stages of disrepair. The flooring is soft or has come unjoined leaving a 1 1/2 in. difference in the flooring level. A doghouse (containing 2 dogs) had the entire front left corner chewed and missing. Licensee must ensure that all surfaces in contact with the dogs are replaced/repaired when worn and maintained on a regular basis.

*NO
VET
CARE*

** To be corrected by: 3/7/16 (doghouse corrected at time of inspection)

3.1

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

* The Whelp portion of the facility (housing 4 dogs, 10 puppies) had a extreme amount of hair, dirt, grime and fecal build up hanging on the underside of the enclosure flooring on the inside of the building. This build up of organic material can harbor disease organisms, create odors and attract pests. Licensee must ensure that all surfaces of the housing facility are cleaned and sanitized in accordance with general husbandry practices to prevent build up and to minimize odors and disease hazards to the dogs.

*flooring
in
disrepair*

*SOFT -
has come
unjoined
entire
front
left
corner
chewed*

Prepared By:

ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.

Title:

ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Feb-22-2016

Received By:

(b) (6), (b) (7) (C)

Title:

Date:

Feb-22-2016

*Whelping
Bott, extreme
amt. of hair,
grime, fecal
Buildup*



Inspection Report

** To be corrected by: 3/7/16

3.4 (b) (2)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

* 5 dogs in the new addition did not have adequate shade to protect all the dogs from the suns rays at the same time. Lack of shade can cause stress and discomfort due to overheating and continuous squinting. Licensee must ensure that all enclosures are able to provide shade to all the dogs at the same time regardless of seasonal conditions (whether the trees are in bloom or not in bloom)

** To be corrected by: 3/4/16

3.4 (b) (3)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

* Two dogs in an outdoor enclosure did not have a sufficient windbreak. The windbreak provided did not sufficiently protect the open area allowing the dogs entrance. Windbreaks must be provided to protect the animals from the elements. Licensee must ensure that all windbreaks are maintained and effective to protect the dogs from the elements

* To be corrected by: 2/23/16 (corrected at time of inspection)

O/D
ENCLOS.
No
protection
from
the
sun
rays

NO
SUFFICIENT
WIND
BREAK

Inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives, Angela DePoe, ACI and Bernadette Juarez, D.A.

Prepared By:

ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.

Title:

ANGELA M DEPOE A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Received By:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 5050

Feb-22-2016

Title:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Feb-22-2016



Inspection Report

Charles Feldmann
27070 S 1625 Road
Sheldin, MO 64784

Customer ID: 4643
Certificate: 43-A-1704
Site: 001
CHARLES FELDMANN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Feb-24-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

There was a red, adult, female Poodle (0A02327419) who had dried fecal material matted on her hind end and down the back side of her hind legs. The mats covered approximately 1/3 of the hair on the back side of the dog's legs from the rump down to the hocks. The dog apparently had loose stools at some point but the feces in the enclosure at the time of inspection appeared to have fairly normal consistency. The licensee was unaware that the dog had loose stools previously and had not noticed the fecal matter on the dog's hind end until the inspection. Dried, fecal material in hair coats poses a health risk for the animals, especially since they tend to lick their hair to groom themselves. The licensee must remove all the dried fecal material from this dog's coat and ensure that all dogs receive adequate veterinary care at all times. This includes proper maintenance of coats to avoid matting of hair. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 26 February 2016

• dried fecal material on hind end & down back side of legs dog had loose stools w/o licensee being aware • Wood in enclosures Chewed Soiled

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.

There were numerous large, upright wood posts in many of the enclosures, supporting the overhead shade structures. Many of the older posts were worn from chewing/scratching. Some were stained/sealed indicating that they were not impervious to moisture and could not be readily cleaned and sanitized. There were also many wooden divider boards between enclosures which were also heavily chewed and in some cases soiled with stains. The outdoor, concrete floors of some of the older enclosures did not appear to be impervious to moisture and some had multiple stains from dog urine/waste. There were wet spots on these concrete floors at the time of inspection which appeared to absorb directly into the concrete. The licensee stated they have sealed the floors before but it was not happening very frequently.

Surfaces which are not maintained appropriately tend to be difficult to readily clean and sanitize; this poses a health risk for the dogs. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis. The licensee must also ensure that surfaces which cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized are replaced when worn or soiled. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 26 April 2016

Prepared By:

AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.

AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6093

Date:

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Date:



Inspection Report

Donald Conrad
Conrad Kennel
1109 190th Street
Keota, IA 52248

Customer ID: 5181
Certificate: 42-A-0487
Site: 001
DONALD CONRAD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: May-05-2016

3.1 (a) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

A wire fence attached to an outdoor run on the American Eskimo dog building is in disrepair. Rusty and broken wires have created a 6 inch by 4 inch opening in the wire fencing. Two adult American Eskimo dogs are being housed in this enclosure. There are at least three sharp wire points the dogs can come in contact with. The facility representative stated that he has another enclosure he could move the dogs to. He also stated he has the materials needed to replace the fencing.

The potential for injury exists if the dogs come in contact with the sharp points or get caught in the openings created by the broken wires. The licensee must ensure all enclosures are kept in good repair, protect the animals from injury and contain the animals securely at all times.

Rusty
broken
wire
Fence
sharp
points
Opening
pose
risk
of
injury

Exit interview conducted with facility representative

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Date:

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

May-05-2016

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

May-05-2016



Inspection Report

Donald Conrad
Conrad Kennel
1109 190th Street
Keota, IA 52248

Customer ID: 5181
Certificate: 42-A-0487
Site: 001
DONALD CONRAD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-29-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

REPEAT

DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult black and brown female Yorkie identified by microchip number (462E47633B) has a problem with its right eye. The eye is cloudy in appearance with a blue-gray color. There is also a clear moist discharge coming from the affected eye. The fur around the eye is wet and matted. Eye disease can be caused by a variety of problems including infection, trauma, etc and can be painful.

The dog also has a thick buildup of dark brown material covering most of the teeth. At least two of the four teeth remaining are loose. The buildup of abnormal material on the surface of the teeth and loose teeth can be painful, impact the ability of the dog to eat normally and harm the health of the animal. The facility representative states that this dog has not been evaluated by a veterinarian.

The licensee must have the animal examined by a veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. The outcome of this consultation must be documented and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

*The dog listed above received veterinary care at the time of inspection

3.1 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structure; construction.

There is an outdoor wire enclosure attached to the green sheltered housing facility that has broken wire flooring. The metal support rod under the floor is not fastened securely. There are two black Schnauzers in the affected enclosure. The broken coated wire flooring is creating sharp points the dogs can come in contact with and affecting the strength of the enclosure.

An enclosure on the opposite side of the building containing two dogs has bent and broken wires on the front of the fencing. The broken wires are creating sharp points and an opening large enough the dogs could put the front of their heads through.

The potential for injury exists if the dogs come in contact with the sharp points or get caught in the openings created by the broken wires. The licensee must ensure all enclosures are kept in good repair, protect the animals from injury and contain the animals securely at all times.

To be corrected by February 1, 2016.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Date:

Jan-29-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Jan-29-2016



Inspection Report

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.

The green sheltered housing facility has areas around the outside dogs doors that has been excessively chewed and scratched. The wood surface is severely damaged and no longer impervious to moisture. The front wire fencing on the outdoor runs and the metal frames, that are not plastic coated, are rusty and in disrepair. The small green housing facility containing American Eskimo dogs has wooden surfaces in the shelter structures that are chewed and worn. Two metal feeders that are rusty and pitted were being used by at least four dogs. The facility representative replaced the feeders with clean red plastic feeders during the inspection.

The chewed edges create rough pitted surfaces that cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized. The rough surfaces can harbor dirt, bacteria and other health hazards. The feeders need to be replaced and/or repaired so that the surfaces are smooth and can be properly sanitized.

All surfaces must be constructed and maintained in a manner that allows for proper cleaning and sanitizing or be replaced when worn or soiled to reduce disease hazards and contribute to the health and well being of the animals.

To be corrected by: February 19, 2016.

excessively chewed enclosures
Fencing rusted
viii repair
Metal feeders rusted & pitted

Exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Date:

Jan-29-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Jan-29-2016



Inspection Report

Donald Conrad
Conrad Kennel
1109 190th Street
Keota, IA 52248

Customer ID: 5181
Certificate: 42-A-0487
Site: 001
DONALD CONRAD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Feb-10-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult male blonde colored Bichon/Shih-tzu mix identified by microchip (0A02121033) has an excessively matted hair coat. The fur is also long enough to cover the dog's eyes preventing it from being able to see clearly. There are clumps of matted fur in various sizes found on more than half of the dog's body. Around the tail and back legs there are clumps of dried fecal material approximately one inch by one inch matted in the hair coat. Larger areas of matted fur approximately three inches by three inches are visible on the abdomen and along the neck and back. Excessive matting can cause pain and discomfort to the animal. In addition, matting can foster skin infections and can hinder the animal's ability to move or defecate normally.

The licensee needs to remove the matted fur on the dog. As part of the facility's program of veterinary care, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all of the dogs to prevent the development of excess matting.

To be corrected by: February 12, 2015

Exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Excessively
matted fur.
Dog can't see
clearly.
Clumps of
matted fur
on more
than half
of dog's
body.
Dried
fecal
matter
in fur.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Inspector 6079

Date:

Feb-10-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Feb-10-2015



Inspection Report

Robin Fodders
Fodders Farm
2858 400th St.
Sioux Center, IA 51250

Customer ID: 327331

Certificate: 42-A-1458

Site: 001

Robin Fodders

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: May-01-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A female Boston Terrier, "Sandy" USDA tag no. 189, was seen holding her left hind leg up off the ground while standing and moving. Licensee stated that the dog had cut her foot while running and playing in an outdoor enclosure. Physical examination of the bottom of the dog's foot revealed that the pad of one toe had a deep laceration running down the middle of it. The licensee had isolated this dog from other animals and was self-treating the wound with Vetericyn spray and Nitrofurazone. This dog has not been evaluated by a licensed veterinarian. Lacerations can cause pain and discomfort to the dog as well as lead to other health problems. This dog must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for proper diagnosis and treatment plan. This diagnosis and treatment plan must be documented and made available to the inspector upon request.

Deep laceration (wound) on foot dog holding leg up off ground

Correct by: May 08, 2015

3.1 (c) (i) (ii)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In one outdoor enclosure containing two dogs, the back wall of the enclosure is constructed of sheets of metal. One of the pieces of metal has broken and the edges are bent into sharp points and jagged edges at the level of the dogs. Sharp points and jagged edges could pose an injury risk to the dogs. All enclosures must be kept free of sharp points and jagged edges that may injure the dogs.

Outdoor enclosure metal broken creating jagged edges at dogs' level

Correct by: May 18, 2015

3.1 (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In one outdoor enclosure containing two dogs, the floor is constructed of concrete. This concrete has cracked and broken resulting in a large hole in the flooring and this hole is full of water from recent rains. Standing puddles of water in the enclosures may result in the dogs becoming wet. Standing puddles of water must be drained or mopped up so that the dogs remain dry.

Cracked concrete

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

Title: KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector: 6080 Date: May-04-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title: Date: May-04-2015



Inspection Report

Sharon Caruth
23386 130 St
Iowa Falls, IA 50126

Customer ID: 5170
Certificate: 42-A-0521
Site: 001
SHARON CARUTH

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Feb-18-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

* A Boston terrier, Puddles (# 412) has a linear white line running vertically on the pupil of the right eye. This line appears slightly thickened and raised. There is also a cloudy appearance to the pupil near the bottom of the white line. The appearance of the eye may be an indication of injury, infection, loss of eye sight or other health issue and may be painful. Licensee must have this dog examined and diagnosed by a veterinarian. Documentation of the diagnosis and treatment plan must be available upon request.

**To be corrected by: 2/21/15

Inspection and exit interview conducted with facility representative

Prepared By:	ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.	
Title:	ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Inspector 5050
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)	
Title:		

Date:
Feb-18-2015

Date:
Feb-18-2015



Inspection Report

Julia Johnson
Quenjewel
1153 125 Ave
Murray, IA 50174

Customer ID: 39191

Certificate: 42-A-1271

Site: 001

JULIA JOHNSON

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-06-2016

3.1 (c) (1) (ii) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the small dog building there is one enclosure, containing one dog, which has two sharp points created by the ends of wires that are jutting into the enclosure and hanging off the fence. The wires are located at the level of the dog.

There are at least five enclosures in the big dog building, containing seven large breed dogs, which have sharp points located in the outdoor portion of the enclosures. The sharp points are created by the ends of wires that are hanging off the enclosure fencing. The indoor portion of at least two enclosures, containing three large breed dogs, have wires hanging from the fencing and walls and are creating sharp points at the level of the dogs. Sharp points can cause injury to the dogs.

All surfaces of housing facilities must be free of sharp points and jagged edges that could injure the animals. The licensee must remove all the sharp points from the enclosures in order to eliminate the injury risk towards the animals. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are safe for the dogs at all times.

Wires jutting out in enclosure Sharp Points

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Within the big dog building there are wooden posts covered with sheets of metal within some of the pens. In two of the enclosures, housing one dog each, the metal has ended and the old and worn wood underneath is exposed.

Within the big dog building there are two enclosures, housing one dog each, with chewed and/or worn flaps covering the animal access doors. The areas that are chewed are rough and white strings are hanging down from the chewed areas. In one of the enclosures, approximately half of the flap is gone.

Within the big dog building there are severely chewed, worn, and/or dirty feeders. The chewed and/or worn areas are rough and there is dirt, grime, and/or caked feed sticking to the chewed and worn areas. There are seven affected enclosures housing nine dogs.

Severely chewed, worn feeders

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

Title:

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Jun-07-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Jun-06-2016



Inspection Report

Severely chewed and/or worn surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized which can lead to disease hazards for the dogs. All chewed, worn and/or soiled surfaces and objects within the facility must be repaired or replaced.

Correction date: June 20, 2016

3.1 (c) (3) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There is an excessive build-up of feces in several (thirteen) pens within both the small and big dog buildings. In some of the enclosures the feces is piled up in one spot and in others the feces is scattered and/or smeared around throughout the enclosure. Some piles of feces had paw prints in them and the dogs were observed to be walking in the feces. There are fifteen adult dogs and three pups in the affected enclosures. Failure to spot-clean feces daily and sanitize enclosures can lead to disease hazards for the dogs. All hard surfaces with which dogs come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized to prevent an accumulation of excreta and to reduce disease hazards. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are spot-cleaned daily.

Exit interview conducted with Kelly Maxwell, ACI, Heather Cole, VMO and the facility representative

Excessive
build up
of feces
in 13 pens -
Paw prints
Observed
in piles of
smeared
feces.

Prepared By:	KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.		
	KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR		Jun-07-2016
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)		Date:
Title:			Jun-06-2016



Inspection Report

Julia Johnson
Quenjewel
1153 125 Ave
Murray, IA 50174

Customer ID: 39191

Certificate: 42-A-1271

Site: 001

JULIA JOHNSON

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-07-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A male Cane Corso, Emi, microchip #709801E, was observed to be holding his left front foot off the ground and trotting with a slight limp. The dog was not safe for the inspector to handle, but when the licensee tried to handle the affected foot the dog cried out. The licensee thought the dog may have something in his paw.

A female Dogue de Bordeaux, Brie, microchip #00070CFF26, has a large swollen area beneath the hock on her right hind leg. There are hairless patches across the outside portion of the swollen leg area. The skin in the hairless areas is slightly reddened. The licensee had noticed the swelling but had not spoken to a veterinarian about it.

Non-weight bearing and swollen legs can be a sign of pain and discomfort and can indicate underlying health problems. The above mentioned dogs must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for a proper diagnosis and treatment plan. The diagnosis and treatment plan must be documented and available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all dogs receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

Correction date: Noon on March 09, 2016

3.1 (c) (i) (ii)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the smaller dog building there are at least four enclosures, housing four adult dogs and seven puppies, which have the sharp ends of wires hanging from the fences and located at the level of the dogs. In the larger dog building there are at least six enclosures, housing at least seven adult dogs, which have the sharp ends of wires hanging from the fences and located at the level of the dogs. There is one enclosure, housing one adult dog, whose fence panel has broken along the flooring resulting in two metal fence prongs protruding into the enclosure. Sharp points could cause injury to the dogs.

Sharp wires exposed

All surfaces of housing facilities must be free of sharp points and jagged edges. The licensee must

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

Date:

Mar-07-2016

Title:

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6080

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Mar-07-2016

Title:



Inspection Report

remove or alter all the sharp points so that they no longer pose an injury risk towards the dogs. The licensee must ensure that all housing facilities are free of sharp points and safe for the dogs at all times.

Correction date: March 14, 2016

3.4 (c)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

In the building housing the large breeds, the first two enclosures have areas of insulation that are located above the access door and in reach of the dogs. The insulation is not covered and the insulation in the first enclosure has been torn out by the dog. The insulation in the second enclosure had a buildup of dark colored dirt and grime on the bottom of it. The exposed and torn insulation is not impervious to moisture and cannot be adequately cleaned and sanitized which could increase the disease risk towards the dogs.

Building surfaces in contact with animals must be impervious to moisture and must be maintained on a regular basis. Any surface area that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must cover or alter the insulation so that this surface is impervious to moisture and can be readily cleaned and sanitized. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces in contact with the dogs are impervious to moisture and in good repair.

Correction date: March 21, 2016

Exit interview conducted with Kelly Maxwell, A.C.I and the facility representative

INSULATION
In enclosure
torn
out
by
dogs
*
Buildup
of dark
colored dirt
& grime
on
insulation

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 6080	Mar-07-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:	Date:
	Mar-07-2016



Inspection Report

Julia Johnson
Quenjewel
1153 125 Ave
Murray, IA 50174

Customer ID: 39191
Certificate: 42-A-1271
Site: 001
JULIA JOHNSON

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Oct-21-2015

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The "big dog" building had eight enclosures housing eight dogs that had an accumulation of wet and dried feces and soiled straw bedding. The feces covered approximately half of the outdoor floor space and was thick and packed. The bedding from the sheltered areas was collecting outside and compressed into the feces, wet, and contaminated. The bedding was placed into the enclosures about a week previous, according to the licensee.

Accumulation of feces can harbor disease, soil the animals, and attract pests. The licensee must spot-clean daily and sanitize in accordance with 3.11(b). Absorbent bedding must be spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta.

Accumulation
of wet
&
dried
feces
on
straw
bedding

3.11 (b) (2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In the "big dog" building there are eighteen enclosures with metal and or plastic food receptacles that had a thick brown to black greasy, wet, buildup of debris on the inside edge surfaces. The licensee stated that she cleans them about once a week and that with the big dogs their saliva creates more need for cleaning.

*
Food
receptacles
have
thick
brown
black
greasy
wet
Buildup
of
debris
on
inside
surfaces

The soiled food receptacles can cause disease and attract pests. The licensee must sanitize used food receptacles at least once every 2 weeks using one of the methods prescribed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and more often if necessary to prevent the accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: OCTOBER 26, 2015

Prepared By:

MARY BARTELS, A.C.I.

MARY E BARTELS, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector: 6090

Date:

Oct-27-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Oct-27-2015



Inspection Report

Robnie Kelley
Kelley's Kennel
10130 205 St
Kellerton, IA 50133

Customer ID: 5161
Certificate: 42-B-0039
Site: 001
ROBBIE KELLEY

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Sep-29-2015

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In the "main kennel" there were five sheltered enclosures housing eleven dogs that had a build-up of feces underneath the wire mesh in outdoor part of the enclosures. The odor was apparent when entering the area and the licensee state it had been three to four weeks since it was last cleaned. The build up of feces can cause disease hazards and attract pests and the odor can affect the lungs and breathing of the dogs.

The licensee must clean as often as necessary to prevent the accumulation of feces to reduce disease hazards, pests, insects, and odors.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: OCTOBER 1, 2015

3.11 (b) (2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In the building housing cats there are two enclosures housing four cats that had a build-up of organic material on the resting shelves. The accumulation of dirt and excreta can cause disease hazards.

The licensee must clean and sanitize used primary enclosures at least once every two weeks with a method prescribed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and more often if necessary to prevent the accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta and other disease hazards.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: OCTOBER 1, 2015

*Build up
of feces
in
wir
odor*

*Cat
enclosures
have
buildup
of
organic
material*

The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the licensee

Prepared By:

MARY BARTELS, A.C.I.

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

MARY E BARTELS, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6090

Date:

Oct-01-2015

Received By:

Title:

Date:

Sep-29-2015



Inspection Report

J MAASEN INC

Customer ID: 8363

Certificate: 42-A-0760

Site: 001

J MAASEN, INC

2078 300TH STREET

Type: --RESCINDED--

ROCK VALLEY, IA 51247

Date: Aug-25-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Licensee presented current Program of Veterinary Care that was signed in February of 2014. Facility had listed on the Program of Veterinary Care the routine method of euthanasia for the facility as " Gunshot in brain at close range. If needed contact XXXXXXX for injectable euthanasia by veterinarian".

Euthanasia by gunshot can cause unnecessary pain and distress to the dog. According the 2013 AVMA (American Veterinary Medical Association) Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals, gunshot is not an acceptable routine form of euthanasia for dogs.

The licensee agreed to no longer use gunshot euthanasia. The licensee must consult with the attending veterinarian to select and document an acceptable form of routine euthanasia for the facility and ensure the facility uses appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries at all times.

Correction date: immediately

In the middle barn there is a female Shar-pei, microchip number 0A02204553, that has a large, red, swelling between the digits on the left front paw. Licensee said the dog has not been evaluated by a veterinarian. Swellings and inflammation between the digits on the paw may cause pain and discomfort to the dog. This dog must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure proper diagnosis and an appropriate treatment plan is developed. Diagnosis and treatment must be documented and available to inspector upon request.

Correction date: 09/02/14

3.1 (c) (1) (i)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In four of the buildings housing dogs, the enclosures have fronts and sections of their sides made of wire. The coating on the wire has been torn off by the dogs and the wire is rusting. Rusting causes pitting and

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Prepared By:

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6080

Aug-27-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Aug-28-2014



Inspection Report

flaking of the wire which does not allow for proper sanitization of the wire. The wire needs to be replaced or altered in a manner that allows for proper cleaning and sanitization every two weeks.

Correction date: 10/01/14

3.6 (a) (2) (ix)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In four of the buildings housing dogs, the enclosures are made with a vinyl frame that has been excessively chewed by the dogs. This damage allows dirt and food waste to penetrate the surface of the vinyl which can result in disease hazards towards the dogs. The vinyl frame needs to be replaced or altered in a manner that allows for proper cleaning and sanitization of the enclosure every two weeks.

Correction date: 10/01/14

Exit interview conducted with facility representative at facility.

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

Title: KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Inspector 6080

Date:
Aug-27-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:
Aug-28-2014



Inspection Report

Terri Naylor
27274 Lineville Rd.
Lineville, IA 50147

Customer ID: 332126

Certificate: 42-A-1494

Site: 001

Terri Naylor

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-15-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS)

* A female Pomeranian "Red" (#9000085000041004) has a green mucoid-like film and discharge over both eyes. The lower left eyelid has a moderate build up of dry, crusted organic material. This type of colored discharge may be indicative of infection or injury and may be painful. Licensee must have this dog evaluated by a veterinarian for an appropriate diagnosis and treatment. Documentation of diagnosis and treatment must be available upon request of the inspector. All veterinary recommendations/treatment plans must be adhered to for the health and comfort of the dog.

** To be corrected by: 6/20/15

green
mucoid-
like
discharge
over
BOTH
EYES.

* Inspection and exit interview conducted with licensee and Angela DePoe, ACI.

Prepared By:

ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.

ANGELA M DEPOE A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector: 5050

Date:

Jun-15-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Jun-15-2015



Inspection Report

John Nisley
33899 Hilton Rd.
Edgewood, IA 52042

Customer ID: 330109

Certificate: 42-A-1491

Site: 001

John Nisley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-17-2016

2.75 (a) (1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

A Record of Dogs and Cats on Hand (APHIS Form 7006) was not completed when the licensee transferred ownership of an adult female red and white King Charles Spaniel. Information including the name and address of the person to whom the dog was given to was not available at the time of inspection.

Complete and accurate records of disposition forms (APHIS 7006) provide a source of information to facilitate the ability to trace and verify the location of all dogs after the transaction is completed. The licensee must maintain records (APHIS 7006) which fully and accurately disclose all information concerning the transaction of all dogs in their possession.

To be corrected this day forward.

Incomplete records

*The adult female red and white King Charles Spaniel that was listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the December 29, 2015 inspection report received veterinary care.

Exit briefing conducted with the licensee.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Mar-17-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Mar-17-2016



Inspection Report

John Nisley
33899 Hilton Rd.
Edgewood, IA 52042

Customer ID: 330109
Certificate: 42-A-1491
Site: 001
John Nisley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Dec-29-2015

2.40 (a) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The male adult cream colored Poodle with no official form of identification that was listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the December 10, 2015 and November 30, 2015 inspection report did not receive appropriate veterinary care. The licensee stated the dog was sold without being examined by a veterinarian. The licensee stated the dog improved before it left the facility. The history involves a bloody stool of several days duration. The licensee submitted a fecal sample on December 3, 2015. The licensee did not follow-up with the attending veterinarian's additional questions and recommendation of presenting the dog at the clinic for a physical exam.

Failure to follow the attending veterinarian's recommendations and have the dog examined does not ensure the dog is receiving adequate veterinary care. The licensee shall assure the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care for all dogs.

To be corrected this day forward.

2.40 (b) (2)

REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult female red and white King Charles Spaniel with no official form of identification has a problem with both of its eyes. Both of the eyes have a moist greenish colored discharge covering more than half of the surface of each eye. There is a dried and crusty dark brown colored material matted in the fur along the bottom of each eye. The licensee and facility representative both stated they had not noticed the problem with the eyes and a veterinarian has not been consulted. The abnormal appearance could be an indication of injury, infection, or other medical issues. Not having clear vision can cause discomfort affecting the health and well-being of the dog.

The dog must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation should be available on all medical problems. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of their documentation.

An adult gray Lhasa Apso mix with no official form of identification has matted hair on the top of the head and along its back. The matted hair is tightly twisted and ropey on its head and face. There are also clumps of matted fur along its neck and back that are tightly adhered to the skin. Excessive matting can cause pain and discomfort. The licensee needs to remove the matted fur. As part of the facility's program

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CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I.

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Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Dec-30-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Dec-30-2015



Inspection Report

of veterinary care, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

2.50 (a) (1) REPEAT

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

Most of the dogs at the facility do not have an official form of identification. The licensee stated they had recently ordered new tags but they have not arrived yet.

Official identification is needed to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the inspection process. The licensee must ensure that all dogs have official identification on them at all times.

3.1 (a) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structure construction

At least three outdoor wire enclosures that are attached to the east side of the sheltered housing facility are in disrepair affecting five dogs. There are areas that have bent and broken wires creating gaps the dogs could squeeze through and sharp points near the entrance of the enclosure where three dogs can come in contact with. Some of the wire points have small clumps of fur caught on them. The wire enclosure on the north end containing two dogs have at least three sharp wire points near the front of the enclosure and one on the back side of the enclosure that the dogs can come in contact with.

Inside the east sheltered building there is an enclosure containing three dogs that has a plastic wall panel that has broken loose and the dogs are able to move it creating a gap large enough to get their heads or limbs caught in. The potential for injury exists if any dog comes in contact with sharp edges or gets caught in openings created by broken wire or plastic fencing. The licensee must ensure all enclosures are kept in good repair, protect the animals from injury and contain the animals securely at all times.

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.

At least four wire enclosures on the east side of the west sheltered housing facility containing dogs have rusty wire door panels the dogs can come in contact with. The areas of wire where the paint is flaking off has become rusty and pitted.

A red plastic food receptacle in the west sheltered housing facility being used by an adult female Cocker Spaniel is excessively chewed and damaged creating a rough and jagged surface.

Surfaces not maintained on a regular basis can lead to unsanitary conditions and potential disease or health risks. The licensee must ensure all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis or be replaced when worn. The licensee must also ensure all surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized for the health and well-being of all dogs.

Broken
wires
Creating
gaps

Rusty
wire
door
Panels
Chewed
damaged
Food
receptacles

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 6079	Dec-30-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:	Date:
--------	-------

Dec-30-2015



Inspection Report

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

At least five primary enclosures containing dogs located in the west sheltered housing facility have an accumulation of dried and caked fecal residue on approximately 60 percent of the plastic flooring and approximately half-way up the plastic divider panels. The licensee stated the enclosures inside the building are cleaned a couple times a week. There is an accumulation of dirt, cobwebs, rodent droppings and other debris on and around the food receptacles and other surfaces of the primary enclosures. The metal entry doors have a layer of dirt and grime on the surface. A facility representative stated the doors were last power washed before it got cold approximately two weeks ago. The collection trays inside the building under the primary enclosures have an excessive accumulation of excreta and food waste. There is a pest control program in place; however rodent droppings are still present in the affected areas. At least two outdoor wire enclosures attached to the west sheltered facility affecting four dogs have an excessive accumulation of frozen excreta on the coated wire covering approximately 40 percent of the floor surface. Fecal waste build-up reduces the available clean floor space the dogs have access to and unsanitary living conditions exist that could lead to potential contamination or disease risks. The potential for soiling or caking of the hair coat exists when the dogs walk, rest or otherwise come in contact with the affected areas. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces are cleaned on a daily basis and sanitized at least once every two weeks or more often if needed.

To be corrected by: January 5, 2016.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the licensee and facility representative

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Dec-30-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Dec-30-2015



Inspection Report

John Nisley
33899 Hilton Rd.
Edgewood, IA 52042

Customer ID: 330109
Certificate: 42-A-1491
Site: 001
John Nisley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Dec-10-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The adult male cream colored poodle (with no official form of identification) that was listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the November 30, 2015 inspection report has not received adequate veterinary care. The dog had been having loose stools with some blood present. The licensee took a fecal sample to a veterinary clinic on December 3, 2015 but did not have the dog examined by a veterinarian. The licensee did not follow-up with the veterinary clinic and stated that the dog no longer has a bloody stool and that it went away on its own. However, the inspector spoke to the attending veterinarian today who stated the fecal was positive for Colitis. The attending veterinarian also stated the dog needs to be examined.

The dog must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation should be available on all medical problems. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of their documentation. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

3.4 (a) (1) (iii) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Five labrador/poodle puppies approximately a day old and one puppy approximately three weeks old are being housed with their dams in an outdoor housing facility during cold weather. The temperature recorded at the time of inspection was 46.7 degrees F. Housing puppies less than eight weeks of age in outdoor facilities has not been approved by the attending veterinarian. The potential for stress and discomfort exists if the puppies cannot tolerate outside temperatures for an extended period of time. The licensee must have written approval from the attending veterinarian to house puppies that young in outdoor enclosures.

Corrected at time of inspection. The puppies and their dams were moved to a heated sheltered facility.

3.4 (b) (4) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

The four wooden shelters being used by five adult labrador/poodle dogs and six puppies within the outdoor housing facility contain very little or no bedding material. The ambient temperature at the time of

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ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:

Dec-10-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Dec-10-2015



Inspection Report

inspection was recorded at 47.1 degrees F by the inspector's Kestrel device. According to the National Weather Service, the low temperature for tonight will be approximately 34 degrees F. Dogs that are not provided with clean and dry bedding material during low ambient temperatures can have difficulty maintaining a safe body temperature. The licensee must provide dry bedding when the ambient temperatures are below 50 degrees F and additional bedding when the temperature is below 35 degrees F.

Bedding was provided for the shelters being used at the time of inspection.

This is a focused inspection to address the direct non-compliant item listed under 3.1 (f) on the November 30, 2015 inspection report. This non-compliant item has been corrected.

Exit briefing conducted with the facility representative and licensee.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:

Dec-10-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Dec-10-2015



Inspection Report

John Nisley
33999 Hilton Rd.
Edgewood, IA 52042

Customer ID: 330109
Certificate: 42-A-1491
Site: 001
John Nisley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Nov-30-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

There is an accumulation of fecal material that is mixed with some blood in the outdoor housing facility containing an adult male poodle and an adult female labrador/poodle-mix. The bloody stool is located on the ground in the outside run near the front of the enclosure. The licensee stated the adult male cream-colored poodle (with no official form of identification) has had a bloody stool for the last couple days. The licensee also stated that a veterinarian has not been consulted.

Bloody stools could be an indication of internal health problems. The animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation should be available on all medical problems. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of their documentation. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

2.50 (a) (1)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

An adult male poodle and four adult female labrador-poodle mixes do not have an official form of identification. Official identification is needed to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the inspection process. The licensee must ensure that all dogs have official identification on them at all times.

To be corrected by: December 11, 2015.

3.1 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structure: construction

An outdoor wire enclosure that is attached to the east side of the sheltered housing facility is in disrepair. There are areas that have bent and broken wires creating gaps the dogs could squeeze through and sharp points near the entrance of the enclosure where three dogs can come in contact with. Some of the wire points have small clumps of fur caught on them.

The blue building has at least two metal trim pieces on the outside corners located within the runs that are damaged and creating sharp edges that at least five dogs can come in contact with. The licensee stated

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CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

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Dec-01-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Dec-01-2015

Inspection Report

that some of the dogs have been chewing on them.

The potential for injury exists if any dog comes in contact with sharp edges or gets caught in openings created by broken wire fencing. The licensee must ensure all enclosures are kept in good repair, protect the animals from injury and contain the animals securely at all times.

To be corrected by December 5, 2015.

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.**Maintenance and replacement of surfaces**

The blue building housing six dogs has areas of chewed and worn wooden surfaces the dogs come in contact with. There is bare wood around the outside entrance of the four dog doors where the paint is missing or peeling off. Inside the sheltered structure the paint is peeling off the flooring exposing unsealed wood that is not impervious to moisture. The wooden walls inside the shelters being used are scratched and missing paint.

The plywood sheets being used to divide the south side runs are worn and not impervious to moisture.

The welded wire panels also being used to divide runs in the outdoor housing area have parts along the bottom half of the panel that are rusty and pilled.

The wooden ramps attached to the entrance of the shelter structures are worn and also not impervious to moisture. The wire door that is attached to the damaged enclosure on the east side of the sheltered housing facility that contains three dogs is rusty and pitted where the paint has worn off.

The pieces of carpet being used by six dogs in the blue building are heavily soiled and are fraying along the edges.

The dog door on the northwest corner of the blue building has been excessively chewed. The plastic along the top edge is rough and jagged. The missing parts of plastic on the door are exposing bare wood that has not been painted or sealed.

Surfaces not maintained on a regular basis can lead to unsanitary conditions and potential disease or health risks. The licensee must ensure all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis or be replaced when worn. The licensee must also ensure all surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized for the health and well-being of all dogs.

To be corrected by December 15, 2015

3.1 (b)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.**Drainage and waste disposal**

The four outdoor runs that are attached to the blue building housing six dogs are completely covered in mud mixed with animal waste at least an inch deep. The substrate is made up of soil and rocks. There are multiple standing puddles of water throughout each run. A recent rain shower has contributed to the wet conditions. Four dogs have wet and soiled paws. The dogs have to walk through the wet and contaminated material to access food and water receptacles. The mud and animal waste is being tracked back into the sheltered structures which results in the dogs not being able to avoid wet areas. The pieces of carpet



Enclosures
Covered in
Mud and
animal
waste
1" deep
multiple
water
puddles.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Inspector 6079

Date:

Dec-01-2015

Received By:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Dec-01-2015



Inspection Report

being used on the shelter floor is heavily soiled and partially wet. The enclosure containing a male poodle and female labrador-poodle mix has a floor surface that is nearly all covered in a layer of dirt and mud. A female chocolate labrador-poodle on the opposite side has access to a run that is completely wet with animal waste, water and mud. The piece of carpet the dog has in its shelter is partially rolled up and appears wet and soiled. The female labrador-poodle in the southeast enclosure is exposed to the same conditions. The run is also a wet mix of mud and animal waste. The piece of carpet that is in its shelter is caked with mud.

Lack of adequate drainage within the enclosures does not ensure a clean, dry environment which can lead to health hazards for the dogs. Increased animal, food or fecal waste build-up reduces the available clean surface that the dogs have access to. The potential for soiling or caking of the hair coat exists when the dogs have to walk or rest on the affected surfaces. The licensee must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal and disposal of animal wastes, water and other liquids, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risks. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water and other fluids from the animal areas.

To be corrected by: December 3, 2015.

3.4 (b) (3)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

The outdoor housing facility has a sheltered structure on the southeast side that is missing an entryway door. The licensee stated the door was torn off by the adult female labrador-poodle mix in the enclosure.

Dogs having little to no protection from the wind, rain or snow could experience difficulty conserving body heat. The licensee must ensure all outdoor shelter structures have wind and rain breaks for the health and well-being of the dogs.

To be corrected by: December 3, 2015.

3.4 (b) (4)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

There are three wooden shelters being used by four dogs within the outdoor housing facility that do not contain clean and dry bedding material. There are pieces of carpet soiled with mud and fecal material covering parts of the shelter flooring. The ambient temperature at the time of inspection was recorded at 41.5 degrees F by the Inspector's Kestrel device. According to the National Weather Service, the low temperature for tonight will be approximately 30 degrees F.

Dogs that are not provided with clean and dry bedding material during low ambient temperatures can have difficulty maintaining a safe body temperature. The licensee must provide dry bedding when the ambient temperatures are below 50 degrees F and additional bedding when the temperature is below 35 degrees F.

To be corrected by: December 2, 2015.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Date:

Title:

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Dec-01-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Dec-01-2015



Inspection Report

3.9 (b)

FEEDING.

There is one metal and three plastic food receptacles being used within the outdoor enclosures that are not protected from the rain and snow. At least two of the food receptacles that the dogs have access to have collected rainwater and mixed with the dry feed. The licensee stated the feed was put in the receptacles yesterday. The licensee also stated they put a bowl of feed in the sheltered structures for the dogs when it's raining. When rain is allowed to collect in the food receptacles it could lead to dog feed becoming molded, deteriorated or caked. The licensee must provide these food receptacles with protection from the rain and snow, so to ensure that the food remains palatable for the dogs.

To be corrected by: December 3, 2015.

FOOD
RECEPTACLES
NOT
PROTECTED
FROM
RAINNATE
SNOW.
FEEDERS
CONTAIN
WATER.

*The adult fawn and white female Chihuahua (tag number 1410) that was listed under 3.40 (b) (2) on the previous inspection report received veterinary care.

Exit briefing conducted with licensee.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:

Dec-01-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:

Dec-01-2015



Inspection Report

John Nisley

Customer ID: 330109

Certificate: 42-A-1491

Site: 001

John Nisley

33899 Hilton Rd

Type: --RESCINDED--

EDGEWOOD, IA 52042

Date: Sep-02-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult fawn and white female Chihuahua (tag number 1410) is missing its right eye and the left eye is cloudy in appearance. The dog also has a blue spot on its left eye. The licensee stated the dog was purchased that way and was not currently being treated. Eye disease can be caused by a variety of problems including infection, allergies, injury, irritation or other medical conditions and can be painful. Not having clear vision can cause discomfort affecting the health and well-being of the dog. The potential for injury exists if the dog is not able to clearly see. The animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation should be available on all medical problems. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of their documentation. The applicant must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by September 16, 2014.

Exit interview conducted with licensee

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 6079	Sep-02-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:	Date:
	Sep-02-2014



Inspection Report

Oleo Acres Kennels Inc
970 180 Th St.
Britt, IA 50423

Customer ID: 43124

Certificate: 42-B-0265

Site: 001

OLEO ACRES KENNELS, INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-08-2016

Licensed
Refuses
XO
210W
Inspection.

2.126 (a)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

The inspectors arrived at the facility at approximately 11:50 am and called the phone number provided by the licensee. The inspector left a message for the licensee and then knocked on the door to the dog kennel. The licensee called the inspector back and said that she was going to sell the remaining dogs (ages six months to one year) currently at the facility and turn in her license. The inspector requested to meet with the licensee and review and print records that are kept at her home and the licensee said "no" and hung up. The licensee then called the inspector back and stated that the inspector could go ahead and cite her for refusing to provide the records. The inspector asked once more if she would show any of the records and the licensee once again said "no" and hung up.

Each dealer, exhibitor, intermediate handler, or carrier, shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials to enter the place of business, examine and make copies of required records, to inspect, photograph and document facilities, property, animals and any areas of non-compliance. Failure to provide APHIS officials with access for inspection upon request interferes with the ability of the officials to protect the welfare of the animals and prevents the Secretary from fulfilling his obligation to enforce the Animal Welfare Act. Licensees must allow APHIS officials to conduct inspections to assess the welfare of the animals and enforce the Animal Welfare Act. The licensee must allow APHIS officials to conduct inspections to access the welfare of the animals and enforce the Animal Welfare Act.

Correction date: From this day forward

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

Title:	KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 6080	Mar-08-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)	Date:
		Mar-08-2016



Inspection Report

Oleg Acres Kennels Inc
970 180 Th St.
Britt, IA 50423

Customer ID: 43124

Certificate: 42-B-0265

Site: 001

OLEG ACRES KENNELS, INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Nov-04-2015

3.1 (c) (1) (ii) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the back room of the 'Puppy Building' there is one enclosure, containing one adult dog, which has flooring constructed of wire. In the back of the enclosure a section of the wire flooring has bent upward resulting in a sharp point the dog could step on. Sharp points could cause injury to the dog.

Any enclosure surfaces that come in contact with animals must be free of sharp points or jagged edges that could cause injuries. This wire flooring must be repaired, replaced or altered in a manner that it will not cause injury to the dog. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are free of sharp points and edges and remain safe for all animals.

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In two outdoor enclosures containing three dogs, the concrete flooring is broken and cracked. These cracked and broken areas have accumulated dirt, feces and debris in them. In one of these enclosures, containing one dog, the broken concrete has resulted in a standing puddle of water. The puddle is located towards the front of the enclosure and it contains yellowish/brown colored water, as well as leaves, straw and feces.

Broken and cracked concrete cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized which can increase disease risks towards the dogs. All surfaces of housing facilities must be maintained on a regular basis. Any surface that cannot be readily cleaned or sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The broken concrete must be repaired, replaced or altered in a manner that allows for proper cleaning and sanitizing to occur at least once every two weeks or more often if necessary. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces within housing enclosures are maintained in good repair.

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6080

Nov-05-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Nov-04-2015



Inspection Report

3.1 (c) (3)

DIRECT NCI

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

One enclosure in the outdoor housing area, containing five soft-coated wheaten terriers, has an excessive build-up of feces present throughout the enclosure. There are piles of feces present throughout the enclosure along with a thin layer of feces smeared throughout nearly the entire floor of the enclosure. All of the dogs in the enclosure have wet and soiled paws. The dogs were jumping on each other during the inspection and, as a result, all of the dogs had wet and soiled areas on their bodies (backs, sides, legs, etc.). Failure to properly clean and sanitize primary enclosures can lead to disease hazards for the dogs. Hard surfaces with which the dogs come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized at least once every two weeks in order to prevent an accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards.

To be corrected by 5:00 pm on November 5th, 2015.

3.6 (a) (2) (x)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In the first room of the "Puppy Building" there is one enclosure, containing four puppies which has flooring constructed of wire. In the back of this enclosure the flooring has broken resulting in holes in the floor. In another enclosure, containing two puppies, the wire flooring along one side has broken creating numerous gaps and the wire in this area has broken into sharp points. Flooring with holes could allow the puppies' feet and legs to pass through which can result in injury. Gaps in the flooring could allow the puppies' feet or legs to become entrapped and the sharp points can cause injuries.

All primary enclosures must have floors constructed in a manner that protects the puppies' feet and legs from injury and does not allow the puppies' feet or legs to pass through any openings. The damaged wire flooring must be repaired, replaced or altered in a manner that keeps the puppies safe from potential injury. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures remain safe for the puppies at all times. The puppies were removed from both of these enclosures during the inspection.

Corrected at the time of inspection.

3.6 (b) (3)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

There is one enclosure within the "Puppy Building", housing one kitten, that has a litter box that is excessively dirty. The litter box has a very large amount of feces and urine present and an overwhelming odor. There is very little unused, clean litter present within the box for the kitten to use. Failure to clean litter boxes and/or provide sufficient clean litter for cats does not ensure a healthy environment for the animals. All primary enclosures containing cats must contain a receptacle with sufficient clean litter to contain excreta and body wastes. The receptacle must be cleaned with sufficient frequency in order to provide adequate clean litter for the animals and to decrease odors.

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6080

Nov-05-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Nov-04-2015



Inspection Report

Crane Canines
2655 Crane Ave.
Wesley, IA 50483

Customer ID: 332057

Certificate: 42-A-1506

Spec: 001

Crane Canines

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Jun-07-2016

2.126 (b)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process at approximately 3:20 pm on 06/07/2016.

An individual at the facility stated that no responsible adult was available to conduct the inspection and that a responsible adult would not be home until much later that evening. The inspector called and left a message with the licensee, waited at the facility for thirty minutes, and then left the facility.

10/14/15 }
1/19/16 } licensee
6/17/16 } did NOT
 allow
 access
 to Facility
 to
 inspector

Prepared By:

HEATHER COLE, V M O

HEATHER COLE, V M O USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6026

Date: Jun-08-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Date: Jun-08-2016



Inspection Report

Crane Canines
2655 Crane Ave.
Wesley, IA 50483

Customer ID: 332057

Certificate: 42-A-1506

Site: 001

Crane Canines

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Jan-19-2016

2.126 (b) REPEAT

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property: A responsible adult shall be made available to accompany APHIS officials during the inspection process.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS and IDALS Officials during the inspection process at 12:20 pm on 01/19/2016. The APHIS inspector and IDALS official arrived at the facility at approximately 12:20pm. The inspector knocked on the front door, called the provided phone number and left a message. The APHIS inspector and IDALS official then waited for thirty minutes and left the facility at 12:50pm.

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6080

Jan-19-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Jan-19-2016



Inspection Report

Crane Canines
2655 Crane Ave.
Wesley, IA 50483

Customer ID: 332057

Certificate: 42-A-1506

Site: 001

Crane Canines

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Oct-14-2015

2.126 (b) REPEAT

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property: A responsible adult shall be made available to accompany APHIS officials during the inspection process.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS and IDALS Officials during the inspection process at 11:26 am on 10/14/2015.

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6080

Oct-14-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Oct-14-2015



Inspection Report

Cathy Speer
106 W. Old South
Milton, IA 52570

Customer ID: 36573
Certificate: 42-A-1238
Site: 001
CATHY SPEER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Feb-16-2016

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A female Rottweiler (Allie, microchip #135259763A) has a green/brown discharge around both eyes. There are also areas of brown crusty material located around the eyes. The licensee thought the dog might have an allergy. There was no documentation from a veterinarian about this dog's condition. Discharge around the eyes could indicate an underlying health problem. This dog must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for proper diagnosis and treatment plan. The diagnosis and treatment plan must be documented and available to the inspectors upon request.

3.4 (b) (4) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

A plastic dog house being used by an adult female Shiba Inu within an outdoor enclosure does not contain any bedding material. The temperature during the inspection was 38.0 degrees Fahrenheit. This can be uncomfortable for the dog and could contribute to health problems. Outdoor shelters must contain clean and dry bedding material if the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit to help the dog conserve body heat. The licensee must provide additional bedding when the temperature is below 35 degrees Fahrenheit.

The licensee provided a plastic dog house containing clean and dry bedding at the time of inspection.

Exit interview was conducted with Kelly Maxwell, ACI, Corbin Ranslem, ACI and the facility representative.

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6090

Date:

Feb-16-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Feb-16-2016

Title:



Inspection Report

Cathy Speer
106 W. Old South
Milton, IA 52570

Customer ID: 36573

Certificate: 42-A-1238

Site: 001

CATHY SPEER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-24-2015

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.

The surface of the wooden flooring in five outdoor enclosures containing seven dogs is worn, cracked and absorbing liquid. The licensee stated the flooring in the five enclosures have not been sealed.

The worn surfaces cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized. This can create a disease hazard and affect the health and well-being of the dogs. The licensee must maintain all surfaces in the housing facility on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Cleaning

Four of the enclosures within the outdoor housing facility, containing six dogs, have an excessive build-up of fur, excreta and/or soiled bedding within the enclosures. There is more than a day worth of animal waste that has accumulated along the edges of the enclosures that are on the ground.

Not cleaning and removing animal waste daily can create disease hazards and affects the health and well-being of the dogs. All enclosures must be spot cleaned daily to remove excreta, soiled bedding, food waste, hair, etc. from the floor, wire fencing, and inside of shelters.

3.6 (a) (2) (i) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The north outdoor enclosure containing two adult Shiba Inu dogs has sharp wire points along the bottom southeast corner of the enclosure that are protruding inward. The south outdoor enclosure containing an

Prepared By: CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date: Aug-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Date: Aug-24-2015



Inspection Report

adult Samoyed and Shiba Inu has a hole in the coated wire flooring that is large enough for a dog's foot to fall through. The wire is broken and bent creating sharp points the dogs can come into contact with. This can create a hazardous situation for the dogs. The licensee must ensure that there are no sharp points within the enclosures that could injure the animals. All of these items were corrected at the time of inspection.

3.11 (d) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Pest control.

An excessive number of flies are present in and around all of the outdoor enclosures affecting 24 dogs. There is one pest control device available for the entire outdoor housing area. The device is sitting adjacent to one enclosure, however there are still an excessive number of flies within and surrounding the enclosures in the outdoor housing area. An excessive number of pests can lead to disease hazards. An effective program for the control of insects and external parasites affecting dogs must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

*Excessive # of flies
present in O/D
enclosures.*

The male Samoyed (microchip 151306624A) listed under 2.40 (b)(2) on the June 30, 2015 inspection report has been corrected.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with the licensee and Heather Cole, VMO.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Aug-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Aug-24-2015



Inspection Report

Cathy Speer
106 W. Old South
Milton, IA 52570

Customer ID: 36573

Certificate: 42-A-1238

Site: 001
CATHY SPEER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-30-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A male Samoyed (Microchip # 151306624A) has a wound on the back left foot. The wound is approximately 1 inch long and is located along the top aspect of the foot. The hair around the wound appears wet and discolored with a red brown tinged fluid. The area around the wound is mildly red and swollen. The dog does not appear to be limping. Untreated wounds can lead to further medical complications and can cause unnecessary pain and distress for the animal. The animal listed above must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is obtained and an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. This information, including the diagnosis, treatment and resolution of the condition, must be documented and made available to the inspector upon request.

There is an opened, but nearly full, bag of Decox (0.5% Decoquinate) located within the feed room. The licensee states that she places this medication on the feed for her dogs. The product is labeled for cattle and neither the product nor the program of veterinary care contain instructions for using this product on dogs. Improper use of veterinary drugs can be detrimental to the health of the animals. Medications not approved for use in dogs requires veterinary approval and oversight. The product, dose and route of administration should be documented and followed according to the veterinarians directions. The information on all medications used on the animals, including product, dose and route of administration, should be documented and made available to the inspectors upon request in order to ensure that the methods and drugs used to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries is appropriate.

3.1 (b) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Condition and site.

The food storage area is cluttered with various items (unused husbandry equipment such as heat lamps, cabinets, and lumber). There is an accumulation of straw bedding, dust, dirt and/or debris on the unused items and on the floor around the feed bags. There is also an open bag of feed next to the unopened feed bags on the pallet that is not in a sealed container.

This can attract pests and provide a place for rodents to nest and breed.

The licensee must ensure areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Jun-30-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-30-2015



Inspection Report

of trash, waste material, junk and other discarded materials. Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material, but may contain materials actually used and necessary for cleaning the area, and fixtures or equipment necessary for proper husbandry practices.

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.

The surface of the wooden flooring in the occupied outdoor enclosures is worn and absorbing liquid. Inside the wooden shelters being used there are areas of chewed, scratched and worn surfaces. The paint is also peeling in areas and exposing unsealed wood. There are two wind and rain break flaps on two shelters that are damaged and fraying.

The worn surfaces cannot be properly clean and sanitized. This can create a disease hazard and affect the health and well being of the dogs. The licensee must maintain all surfaces in the housing facility on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

3.1 (c) (3) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Cleaning

All of the enclosures within the outdoor housing facility, containing 25 dogs, have an excessive build-up of fur, excreta and/or soiled bedding within the enclosures. The West green-colored enclosures, containing five dogs, has an accumulation of wet and soiled straw bedding, feces and/or debris within the shelters. Plastic food receptacles attached to the enclosures, that are not being used, contain soiled bedding and stagnant water which the dogs have access to. There is more than a day worth of animal waste that has accumulated along the edges of nearly all of the enclosures that are on the ground.

Not cleaning and removing animal waste daily can create disease hazards and affects the health and well-being of the dogs. All enclosures must be spot cleaned daily to remove excreta, soiled bedding, food waste, hair, etc. from the floor, wire fencing, and inside of shelters.

EXCESSIVE
Build up
feces
Fur
debris

3.1 (f) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Drainage and waste disposal.

Nearly all of outside runs have an excessive amount of excreta, food waste, hair, old bedding and standing water surrounding the enclosures. The large amount of waste is immediately adjacent to the enclosures.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Jun-30-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jun-30-2015



Inspection Report

and there are a large number of flies present around these areas. The licensee must have an effective drainage system and remove the waste from around the enclosures and maintain the collection of waste to minimize odors, pest, disease hazards and to contribute to the health and well-being of the animals.

3.6 (a) (2) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The South outdoor enclosure containing two adult Samoyed dogs has a hole in the coated wire flooring approximately 3 inches in diameter. The wire is broken and bent creating sharp points the dogs can come into contact with.

This can create a hazardous situation for the dogs. The licensee must ensure all sharp points within the enclosures are repaired or replaced in a manner that eliminates the bent and broken wires and protects the dog from injury. To be corrected by: July 10, 2015.

3.11 (d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Pest control

An excessive number of flies are present in and around all of the outdoor enclosures affecting 25 dogs. Pest control products are present, however, they are not being maintained which is reducing the effectiveness of the program. Flies are clustered on the heads of two adult rottweilers. The dogs are shaking their heads and pawing at the areas where the flies are located. An excessive number of pests can lead to disease hazards. An effective program for the control of insects and external parasites affecting dogs must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

To be corrected by: July 6, 2015.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the licensee, Heather Cole, VMO and Mary Bartels, A.C.I.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

Title:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Jun-30-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Date:

Title:

Jun-30-2015